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Route and method of delivery of DNA vaccine influence immune responses in mice and non-human primates.
Mol Med. 1999 May;5(5):287-300.
PMID: 10390545; UI: 99322361

2: Rodriguez F, An LL, Harkins S, Zhang J, Yokoyama M, Widera G, Fuller JT, Kincaid C, Campbell IL, Whitton JL. Related Arti

DNA immunization with minigenes: low frequency of memory cytotoxic T lymphocytes and inefficient antiviral protection are rectified by ubiquitination.
J Virol. 1998 Jun;72(6):5174-81.
PMID: 9573289; UI: 98241760

3: Swain WF, Macklin MD, Neumann G, McCabe DE, Drape R, Fuller JT, Widera G, McGregor M, Callan RJ, Hinshaw V. Related Arti

Manipulation of immune responses via particle-mediated polynucleotide vacci
Behring Inst Mitt. 1997 Feb;(98):73-8. Review.
PMID: 9382772; UI: 98020870

4: Haynes JR, McCabe DE, Swain WF, Widera G, Fuller JT. Related Arti

Particle-mediated nucleic acid immunization.
J Biotechnol. 1996 Jan 26;44(1-3):37-42. Review.
PMID: 8717384; UI: 96351452

5: Conry RM, Widera G, LoBuglio AF, Fuller JT, Moore SE, Barlow DL, Turner J, Yang NS, Curiel DT. Related Arti

Selected strategies to augment polynucleotide immunization.
Gene Ther. 1996 Jan;3(1):67-74.
PMID: 8929913; UI: 97083339

6: Fuller JT, Fuller DH, McCabe D, Haynes JR, Widera G. Related Arti

Immune responses to hepatitis B virus surface and core antigens in mice, monkeys, and pigs after Accell particle-mediated DNA immunization.
Ann N Y Acad Sci. 1995 Nov 27;772:282-4. No abstract available.
PMID: 8546409; UI: 96135375

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Show: 20 Items 1-6 of 6 One pa

```
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DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
### Status: Signing onto Dialog
 ********
ENTER PASSWORD:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? ********
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### Status: Connected


Dialog level 00.07.20D

Last logoff:  28aug00 08:38:00
Logon file001 28aug00 13:12:47
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as '*'.

File   1:ERIC  1966-2000/Aug 27
       (c) format only 2000 The Dialog Corporation

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?b 155, 5, 73
      28aug00 13:13:08 User259876 Session D105.1
            $0.41    0.118 DialUnits File1
     $0.41  Estimated cost File1
     $0.02  TYMNET
     $0.43  Estimated cost this search
     $0.43  Estimated total session cost   0.118 DialUnits


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       (c) format only 2000 Dialog Corporation
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2000/Aug W4
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      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?s (vector?) and (minimal (w) promoter?)
          213477  VECTOR?
          240240  MINIMAL
          217604  PROMOTER?
            2247  MINIMAL(W)PROMOTER?
      S1     243  (VECTOR?) AND (MINIMAL (W) PROMOTER?)
?s (viral or bacterial or parasite or (fungal (w) pathogen)) and (antigen?)
          487830  VIRAL
          723190  BACTERIAL
          138270  PARASITE
          135955  FUNGAL
          171862  PATHOGEN
            1947  FUNGAL(W)PATHOGEN
         1164105  ANTIGEN?
      S2  197918  (VIRAL OR BACTERIAL OR PARASITE OR (FUNGAL (W) PATHOGEN))
                  AND (ANTIGEN?)
```

```
?s s1 and s2
            243  S1
         197918  S2
      S3       6  S1 AND S2
?rd
...completed examining records
      S4       3  RD (unique items)
?t s4/3,k/all
```

4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08187817 95018663

Crucial sequences within the Epstein-Barr virus TP1 promoter for EBNA2-mediated transactivation and interaction of EBNA2 with its responsive element.

Meitinger C; Strobl LJ; Marschall G; Bornkamm GW; Zimber-Strobl U
Institut fur Klinische Molekularbiologie und Tumorgenetik im Forschungszentrum fur Umwelt und Gesundheit, GSF, Munich, Germany.

Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Nov 1994, 68 (11) p7497-506, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

...genes of Epstein-Barr virus which are necessary for immortalization of human primary B lymphocytes. The EBNA2 protein acts as a transcriptional activator of several *viral* and cellular genes. For the TP1 promoter, we have shown previously that an EBNA2-responsive element (EBNA2RE) between -258 and -177 relative to the TP1...

... it binds EBNA2 through a cellular factor. To define the critical cis elements within this region, we cloned EBNA2RE mutants in front of the TP1 *minimal* *promoter* fused to the reporter gene for luciferase. Transactivation by EBNA2 was tested by transfection of these mutants in the absence and presence of an EBNA2 expression *vector* into the established B-cell line BL41-P3HR-1. The analysis revealed that two identical 11-bp motifs and the region 3' of the second...

Descriptors: *Antigens*, *Viral*--Physiology--PH; *DNA-Binding Proteins --Physiology--PH; *Genes, *Viral*; *Herpesvirus 4, Human--Genetics--GE; *Promoter Regions (Genetics); *Trans-Activation (Genetics)
Chemical Name: *Antigens*, *Viral*; (Carrier Proteins; (DNA-Binding Proteins; (Epstein-Barr Virus Nuclear *Antigens*; (Deoxycholic Acid; (DNA

4/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08098935 95128183

Purification of recombinant human transcription factor IIB by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Thompson NE; Burgess RR
McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research, University of Wisconsin at Madison 53706.

Protein expression and purification (UNITED STATES) Oct 1994, 5 (5) p468-75, ISSN 1046-5928 Journal Code: BJV
Contract/Grant No.: CA07175, CA, NCI; CA23076, CA, NCI; GM28575, GM, NIGMS
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

The human RNA polymerase II transcription factor IIB (TFIIB) was purified from a *bacterial* expression system by immunoaffinity chromatography. Mouse monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) were prepared that react with TFIIB. A modified enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay was used to screen for MAbs that

release the *antigen* in the presence of a low molecular weight polyhydroxylated compound and a nonchaotropic salt (polyol-responsive MAbs). One polyol-responsive MAb (designated IIB8) was purified...
... cyanogen bromide-activated Sepharose 4B. Escherichia coli strain BL21 (DE3) containing the pLysS plasmid was transformed with the human TFIIB gene contained in the pET11a *vector* (phIIB). After induction with IPTG, the cells were harvested and lysed. The lysate was treated with 0.5% polyethyleneimine and centrifuged. The supernatant fluid was...

... sulfate and 40% propylene glycol. The purified TFIIB was active when added back to TFIIB-depleted HeLa nuclear extract and when used in the IgH *minimal* *promoter* system. This method will be useful for the rapid purification of TFIIB mutants and for the purification of large amounts of highly purified TFIIB for...

4/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07395917 92408011
Modulation of cellular and *viral* promoters by mutant human p53 proteins found in tumor cells.
Deb S; Jackson CT; Subler MA; Martin DW
Department of Microbiology, University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio 78284-7758.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1992, 66 (10) p6164-70, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Contract/Grant No.: AI07271-08, AI, NIAID
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Modulation of cellular and *viral* promoters by mutant human p53 proteins found in tumor cells.
Wild-type p53 has recently been shown to repress transcription from several cellular and *viral* promoters. Since p53 mutations are the most frequently reported genetic defects in human cancers, it becomes important to study the effects of mutations of p53 on promoter functions. We, therefore, have studied the effects of wild-type and mutant human p53 on the human proliferating-cell nuclear *antigen* (PCNA) promoter and on several *viral* promoters, including the herpes simplex virus type 1 UL9 promoter, the human cytomegalovirus major immediate-early promoter-enhancer, and the long terminal repeat promoters of Rous sarcoma virus and human T-cell lymphotropic virus type I. HeLa cells were cotransfected with a wild-type or mutant p53 expression *vector* and a plasmid containing a chloramphenicol acetyltransferase reporter gene under *viral* (or cellular) promoter control. As expected, expression of the wild-type p53 inhibited promoter function. Expression of a p53 with a mutation at any one...

... four amino acid positions 175, 248, 273, or 281, however, correlated with a significant increase of the PCNA promoter activity (2- to 11-fold). The *viral* promoters were also activated, although to a somewhat lesser extent. We also showed that activation by a mutant p53 requires a *minimal* *promoter* containing a lone TATA box. A more significant increase (25-fold) in activation occurs when the promoter contains a binding site for the activating transcription...
Chemical Name: Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase; (common cellular transcription factor ATF; (Blood Proteins; (DNA-Binding Proteins; (Nuclear Proteins; (Plasmids; (Proliferating Cell Nuclear *Antigen*; (Protein p53; (Transcription Factors
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	243	(VECTOR?) AND (MINIMAL (W) PROMOTER?)

```
S2      197918   (VIRAL OR BACTERIAL OR PARASITE OR (FUNGAL (W) PATHOGEN)) -
             AND (ANTIGEN?)
S3           6   S1 AND S2
S4           3   RD (unique items)
?s s1 and (antigen?)
             243  S1
         1164105  ANTIGEN?
      S5      11  S1 AND (ANTIGEN?)
?rd
...completed examining records
      S6       5  RD (unique items)
?t s6/3,k/all
```

6/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09074346 97193654

Cis-acting elements required for expression of the nonspecific cross-reacting *antigen* gene in colorectal carcinoma.

Jones DV Jr; Wu E; Manire M; Frazier ML

Department of Gastrointestinal Medical Oncology and Digestive Diseases, Division of Medicine, University of Texas, Houston, USA.

Gastroenterology (UNITED STATES) Mar 1997, 112 (3) p776-82, ISSN 0016-5085 Journal Code: FH3

Contract/Grant No.: NCI CA-56045, CA, NCI; NCI CA-16672, CA, NCI

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Cis-acting elements required for expression of the nonspecific cross-reacting *antigen* gene in colorectal carcinoma.

BACKGROUND & AIMS: The nonspecific cross-reacting *antigen* (NCA) is a cell adhesion molecule, and the messenger RNA for NCA is overexpressed in 92% of colorectal carcinomas. The aim of this study was...

... may be responsible for the expression of NCA. METHODS: Deletion mutants of the 5' flanking sequence and first intron were ligated into chloramphenicol acetyltransferase expression *vectors*, transfected into Chinese hamster ovary (CHO), DiFi, and HT-29 human colorectal carcinoma cells, and BxPC-3 and MDAPanc-28 human pancreatic carcinoma cells. The...

... cis-acting sequences. RESULTS: The 5' flanking sequence functions as a promoter in all of cell lines and contains negative regulatory and enhancer sequences. The *minimal* *promoter* is active in Chinese hamster ovary and HT-29, though not in MDAPanc-28 cells. The first intron contains a silencer capable of suppressing a...

Descriptors: *Antigens*, Neoplasm--Genetics--GE; *Colorectal Neoplasms --Genetics--GE; *Gene Expression Regulation, Neoplastic; *Membrane Glycoproteins--Genetics--GE

Chemical Name: non-specific cross-reacting *antigen*; (*Antigens* , Neoplasm; (Membrane Glycoproteins

6/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08187817 95018663

Crucial sequences within the Epstein-Barr virus TP1 promoter for EBNA2-mediated transactivation and interaction of EBNA2 with its responsive element.

Meitinger C; Strobl LJ; Marschall G; Bornkamm GW; Zimber-Strobl U

Institut fur Klinische Molekularbiologie und Tumorgenetik im Forschungszentrum fur Umwelt und Gesundheit, GSF, Munich, Germany.

Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Nov 1994, 68 (11) p7497-506, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... it binds EBNA2 through a cellular factor. To define the critical cis elements within this region, we cloned EBNA2RE mutants in front of the TP1 *minimal* *promoter* fused to the reporter gene for luciferase. Transactivation by EBNA2 was tested by transfection of these mutants in the absence and presence of an EBNA2 expression *vector* into the established B-cell line BL41-P3HR-1. The analysis revealed that two identical 11-bp motifs and the region 3' of the second...

Descriptors: *Antigens*, Viral--Physiology--PH; *DNA-Binding Proteins --Physiology--PH; *Genes, Viral; *Herpesvirus 4, Human--Genetics--GE; *Promoter Regions (Genetics); *Trans-Activation (Genetics)

Chemical Name: *Antigens*, Viral; (Carrier Proteins; (DNA-Binding Proteins; (Epstein-Barr Virus Nuclear *Antigens*; (Deoxycholic Acid; (DNA

6/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08159285 94187732
The human beta 2 integrin CD18 promoter consists of two inverted Ets cis elements.

Bottinger EP; Shelley CS; Farokhzad OC; Arnaout MA
Department of Medicine, Harvard Medical School, Charlestown, Massachusetts.

Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES) Apr 1994, 14 (4) p2604-15, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: NGY
Contract/Grant No.: PO1 AI-28465, AI, NIAID
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

To define the *minimal* *promoter* responsible for expression of CD18 in myeloid and lymphoid cells, we generated 5' and 3' deletion constructs of a segment extending 785 bp upstream and...

... a construct of 47 nt in length containing box A and box B and lacking other 3' or 5' elements was cloned into a promoterless *vector*, it conferred tissue-specific and phorbol ester-inducible expression. Gel retardation revealed that the protein components of two major protein-DNA complexes that form on...

Descriptors: *Antigens*, CD--Genetics--GE; *Integrins--Genetics--GE; *Promoter Regions (Genetics); *Proto-Oncogene Proteins--Metabolism--ME; *Receptors, Leukocyte-Adhesion--Genetics--GE; *Transcription Factors --Metabolism--ME; *Transcription, Genetic

Chemical Name: Luciferase; (proto-oncogene protein ets; (*Antigens*, CD; (*Antigens*, CD18; (DNA Primers; (Integrins; (Nuclear Proteins; (Proto-Oncogene Proteins; (Receptors, Leukocyte-Adhesion; (Transcription Factors; (Tetradecanoylphorbol Acetate

6/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08098935 95128183
Purification of recombinant human transcription factor IIB by immunoaffinity chromatography.

Thompson NE; Burgess RR
McArdle Laboratory for Cancer Research, University of Wisconsin at Madison 53706.

Protein expression and purification (UNITED STATES) Oct 1994, 5 (5) p468-75, ISSN 1046-5928 Journal Code: BJV
Contract/Grant No.: CA07175, CA, NCI; CA23076, CA, NCI; GM28575, GM, NIGMS

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... Mouse monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) were prepared that react with TFIIB. A modified enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay was used to screen for MAbs that release the *antigen* in the presence of a low molecular weight polyhydroxylated compound and a nonchaotropic salt (polyol-responsive MAbs). One polyol-responsive MAb (designated IIB8) was purified...

... cyanogen bromide-activated Sepharose 4B. Escherichia coli strain BL21 (DE3) containing the pLysS plasmid was transformed with the human TFIIB gene contained in the pET11a *vector* (phIIB). After induction with IPTG, the cells were harvested and lysed. The lysate was treated with 0.5% polyethyleneimine and centrifuged. The supernatant fluid was...

... sulfate and 40% propylene glycol. The purified TFIIB was active when added back to TFIIB-depleted HeLa nuclear extract and when used in the IgH *minimal* *promoter* system. This method will be useful for the rapid purification of TFIIB mutants and for the purification of large amounts of highly purified TFIIB for...

6/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07395917 92408011
Modulation of cellular and viral promoters by mutant human p53 proteins found in tumor cells.
Deb S; Jackson CT; Subler MA; Martin DW
Department of Microbiology, University of Texas Health Science Center, San Antonio 78284-7758.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Oct 1992, 66 (10) p6164-70, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Contract/Grant No.: AI07271-08, AI, NIAID
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... mutations of p53 on promoter functions. We, therefore, have studied the effects of wild-type and mutant human p53 on the human proliferating-cell nuclear *antigen* (PCNA) promoter and on several viral promoters, including the herpes simplex virus type 1 UL9 promoter, the human cytomegalovirus major immediate-early promoter-enhancer, and...

...promoters of Rous sarcoma virus and human T-cell lymphotropic virus type I. HeLa cells were cotransfected with a wild-type or mutant p53 expression *vector* and a plasmid containing a chloramphenicol acetyltransferase reporter gene under viral (or cellular) promoter control. As expected, expression of the wild-type p53 inhibited promoter...

... 11-fold). The viral promoters were also activated, although to a somewhat lesser extent. We also showed that activation by a mutant p53 requires a *minimal* *promoter* containing a lone TATA box. A more significant increase (25-fold) in activation occurs when the promoter contains a binding site for the activating transcription...
Chemical Name: Chloramphenicol O-Acetyltransferase; (common cellular transcription factor ATF; (Blood Proteins; (DNA-Binding Protein, Cyclic AMP-Responsive; (DNA-Binding Proteins; (Nuclear Proteins; (Plasmids; (Proliferating Cell Nuclear *Antigen*; (Protein p53; (Transcription Factors
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	243	(VECTOR?) AND (MINIMAL (W) PROMOTER?)
S2	197918	(VIRAL OR BACTERIAL OR PARASITE OR (FUNGAL (W) PATHOGEN)) - AND (ANTIGEN?)

```
S3          6   S1 AND S2
S4          3   RD (unique items)
S5         11   S1 AND (ANTIGEN?)
S6          5   RD (unique items)
?s (hCMV or sCMV or PRV)
           5118  HCMV
            182  SCMV
           2378  PRV
     S7    7634  (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
?s s1 and s7
            243  S1
           7634  S7
     S8       0  S1 AND S7
?s (hCMV or sCMV or PRV) (w) early (w) promoter?
           5118  HCMV
            182  SCMV
           2378  PRV
        1158401  EARLY
         217604  PROMOTER?
     S9      21  (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV) (W) EARLY (W) PROMOTER?
?s s1 and s9
            243  S1
             21  S9
    S10       0  S1 AND S9
?rd s9
...completed examining records
    S11       9  RD S9 (unique items)
?t s11/3,k/all
```

11/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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09565336 98327788

The acidic domain of pUL37x1 and gpUL37 plays a key role in transactivation of HCMV DNA replication gene promoter constructions.

Colberg-Poley AM; Huang L; Soltero VE; Iskenderian AC; Schumacher RF; Anders DG

Children's Research Institute, Children's National Medical Center, Washington, DC 20010, USA.colberam@gwu.edu

Virology (UNITED STATES) Jul 5 1998, 246 (2) p400-8, ISSN 0042-6822 Journal Code: XEA

Contract/Grant No.: AI34319, AI, NIAID; AI31249, AI, NIAID; AI33416, AI, NIAID

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... HCMV early gene promoter constructions. The other IE protein encoded by the UL36-38 locus, pUL36, and the early product, pUL38, did not transactivate the *HCMV* *early* *promoter* constructions under similar conditions. The acidic domain, common to both pUL37x1 and gpUL37, is required for activation of *HCMV* *early* *promoter* constructions. Conversely, gpUL37 sequences downstream of amino acid 199 are not required for transactivation of viral early promoters. Taken together, these results suggest that the...

11/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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09183147 97366645

Human cytomegalovirus IE2 86-kilodalton protein binds p53 but does not abrogate G1 checkpoint function.

Bonin LR; McDougall JK

Fred Hutchinson Cancer Research Center, Seattle, Washington 98104, USA.

Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1997, 71 (8) p5861-70, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Contract/Grant No.: HL47151, HL, NHLBI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

...of IE86 to p53, respectively. Chloramphenicol acetyltransferase assays examining the ability of IE86 to repress activity from the HCMV major IE promoter or activate the *HCMV* *early* *promoter* for the 2.2-kb class of RNAs demonstrated the functional integrity of the IE86 protein. Induction of DNA damage in normal, uninfected fibroblasts (FB...

11/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07979613 94335074
Site-specific binding of the human cytomegalovirus IE2 86-kilodalton protein to an early gene promoter.
Schwartz R; Sommer MH; Scully A; Spector DH
Department of Biology, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla 92093-0116.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1994, 68 (9) p5613-22, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Contract/Grant No.: CA 34729, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... have previously demonstrated that the human cytomegalovirus (HCMV) immediate-early region 2 86-kDa protein (the IE2 86 protein) is the major transactivator of the *HCMV* *early* *promoter* for the 2.2-kb class of RNAs (open reading frame UL 112-113). Here we show that specific stimulation of this promoter by IE2...

11/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07588975 93331738
Mutations of the human cytomegalovirus immediate-early 2 protein defines regions and amino acid motifs important in transactivation of transcription from the HIV-1 LTR promoter.
Yeung KC; Stoltzfus CM; Stinski MF
Department of Microbiology, School of Medicine, University of Iowa, Iowa City 52242.
Virology (UNITED STATES) Aug 1993, 195 (2) p786-92, ISSN 0042-6822 Journal Code: XEA
Contract/Grant No.: AI-13562, AI, NIAID; CA28051, CA, NCI; HL-37121, HL, NHLBI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... 194 is required to transactivate the HIV-1 LTR promoter, although we have previously shown that this region is not required to activate a representative *HCMV* *early* *promoter* (C. L. Malone, et al., J. Virol. 64, 1498, (1990)). A region downstream of amino acid 290, which is required to activate a representative *HCMV* *early* *promoter*, is also required to activate the HIV-1 LTR promoter. Three types of mutations within this region were shown to greatly decrease IE2 activity: (1...

11/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07489854 93140762
In vivo and in vitro analysis of transcriptional activation mediated by the human cytomegalovirus major immediate-early proteins.
Klucher KM; Sommer M; Kadonaga JT; Spector DH
Department of Biology, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla 92093-0116.
Molecular and cellular biology (UNITED STATES) Feb 1993, 13 (2) p1238-50, ISSN 0270-7306 Journal Code: NGY
Contract/Grant No.: CA-34729, CA, NCI; GM-41249, GM, NIGMS; T32AI07384, AI, NIAID
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

...IE1 72-kDa protein, the IE2 55-kDa protein, and the IE2 86-kDa protein were analyzed for their ability to activate transcription from an *HCMV* *early* *promoter* in vivo and in vitro. In transient-expression assays in U373MG astrocytoma/glioblastoma and HeLa cells, only the IE2 86-kDa protein was able to activate the *HCMV* *early* *promoter* to high levels. In HeLa cells, the IE1 72-kDa protein was able to activate the promoter to a low but detectable level, and the...
... interaction of the HCMV IE proteins with the RNA polymerase II transcription machinery, we assayed the ability of Escherichia coli-synthesized proteins to activate the *HCMV* *early* *promoter* in nuclear extracts prepared from U373MG cells, HeLa cells, and Drosophila embryos. The results of the in vitro experiments correlated well with those obtained in...

... U373MG extracts but was stimulated 6- to 10-fold by the IE2 86-kDa protein. With a histone H1-deficient extract from Drosophila embryos, the *HCMV* *early* *promoter* was quite active and was stimulated two- to fourfold by the IE2 86-kDa protein. Addition of histone H1 at 1 molecule per 40 to...

11/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07248142 93021411
Construction and characterization of a human cytomegalovirus mutant with the UL18 (class I homolog) gene deleted.
Browne H; Churcher M; Minson T
Department of Pathology, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Nov 1992, 66 (11) p6784-7, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... product homologous to major histocompatibility complex class I heavy chains) has been disrupted by insertion of the beta-galactosidase gene under control of the major *HCMV* *early* *promoter*. The recombinant virus delta UL18 showed no phenotypic differences from wild-type HCMV in terms of single-step growth curves or particle/infectivity ratios, indicating...

11/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06219982 88300902
Identification of sequence requirements and trans-acting functions necessary for regulated expression of a human cytomegalovirus early gene.
Staprans SI; Rabert DK; Spector DH
Department of Biology, University of California, San Diego, La Jolla 92093.

Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Sep 1988, 62 (9) p3463-73, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Contract/Grant No.: CA34729, CA, NCI; GM07240, GM, NIGMS
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... plasmids, ending between -323 and -7 base pairs relative to the transcription start site, showed a stepwise reduction in inducible CAT activity, suggesting that this *HCMV* *early* *promoter* consists of multiple elements. One of these elements resembles the binding site of a previously identified cellular "transcription" factor. We also examined the role of...

11/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

06447433 BIOSIS NO.: 000037019444
CONSTITUTIVE EXPRESSION OF HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS TYPE 18 HPV18 EARLY GENES DRIVEN BY HUMAN CYTOMEGALOVIRUS *HCMV* *EARLY* *PROMOTER* RESULTS IN TUMORIGENIC CONVERSION OF NONTUMORIGENIC HELA X FIBROBLASTS HUMAN CELL HYBRIDS
AUTHOR: BARTSCH D; SCHWARZ E; ZUR HAUSEN H
AUTHOR ADDRESS: ANGEWANDTE TUMORVIROL., DEUTSCHES KREBSFORSCHUNGSZENTRUM, IM NEUENHEIMER FELD 506, 6900 HEIDELBERG, FRG.
JOURNAL: SYMPOSIUM ON PAPILLOMAVIRUSES HELD AT THE 18TH ANNUAL UCLA (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA-LOS ANGELES) SYMPOSIA ON MOLECULAR AND CELLULAR BIOLOGY, TAOS, NEW MEXICO, USA, MARCH 11-18, 1989. J CELL BIOCHEM SUPPL 0 (13 PART C). 1989. 203.
CODEN: JCBSD
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

CONSTITUTIVE EXPRESSION OF HUMAN PAPILLOMAVIRUS TYPE 18 HPV18 EARLY GENES DRIVEN BY HUMAN CYTOMEGALOVIRUS *HCMV* *EARLY* *PROMOTER* RESULTS IN TUMORIGENIC CONVERSION OF NONTUMORIGENIC HELA X FIBROBLASTS HUMAN CELL HYBRIDS

11/3,K/9 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

06932994 EMBASE No: 1997217493
Human cytomegalovirus IE2 86-kilodalton protein binds p53 but does not abrogate Ginf 1 checkpoint function
Bonin L.R.; McDougall J.K.
L.R. Bonin, 1124 Columbia St., Seattle, WA 98104 United States
Journal of Virology (J. VIROL.) (United States) 1997, 71/8 (5861-5870)
CODEN: JOVIA ISSN: 0022-538X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 72

...of IE86 to p53, respectively. Chloramphenicol acetyltransferase assays examining the ability of IE86 to repress activity from the HCMV major IE promoter or activate the *HCMV* *early* *promoter* for the 2.2-kb class of RNAs demonstrated the functional integrity of the IE86 protein. Induction of DNA damage in normal, uninfected fibroblasts (FB...
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	243	(VECTOR?) AND (MINIMAL (W) PROMOTER?)
S2	197918	(VIRAL OR BACTERIAL OR PARASITE OR (FUNGAL (W) PATHOGEN)) -

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            AND (ANTIGEN?)
S3          6   S1 AND S2
S4          3   RD (unique items)
S5         11   S1 AND (ANTIGEN?)
S6          5   RD (unique items)
S7       7634   (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
S8          0   S1 AND S7
S9         21   (HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV) (W) EARLY (W) PROMOTER?
S10         0   S1 AND S9
S11         9   RD S9 (unique items)
?s coated (w) particle?
          90582  COATED
         249412  PARTICLE?
     S12    963  COATED (W) PARTICLE?
?s s1 and s12
            243  S1
            963  S12
     S13      0  S1 AND S12
?s s2 and s12
         197918  S2
            963  S12
     S14     43  S2 AND S12
?rd
...completed examining records
     S15     32  RD (unique items)
?s s15 and s9
             32  S15
             21  S9
     S16      0  S15 AND S9
?s s15 and (genetic (w) immunization)
             32  S15
         932565  GENETIC
         152509  IMMUNIZATION
            415  GENETIC(W)IMMUNIZATION
     S17      0  S15 AND (GENETIC (W) IMMUNIZATION)
?t s15/3,k/all

 15/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
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10223541   20025806
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The receptor-mediated uptake, survival, replication, and drug sensitivity of Mycobacterium tuberculosis within the macrophage-like cell line THP-1: a comparison with human monocyte-derived macrophages.

Stokes RW; Doxsee D

The Division of Infectious and Immunological Diseases, British Columbia's Childrens' Hospital.

Cellular immunology (UNITED STATES) Oct 10 1999, 197 (1) p1-9,. ISSN 0008-8749 Journal Code: CQ9

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... 1 cells with the anti-mycobacterial isoniazid resulted in the rapid killing of the intracellular mycobacteria. Differentiated, adherent THP-1 cells bound IgG and complement-*coated* *particles* at levels similar to those of MDM. However, binding of zymosan by THP-1 cells was significantly lower than that seen for MDM. Copyright 1999...

; Adult; Antibodies--Pharmacology--PD; Antitubercular Agents --Pharmacology--PD; *Bacterial* Adhesion--Drug Effects--DE; *Bacterial* Adhesion--Immunology--IM; Cell Line; Glucans--Immunology--IM; Glucans --Metabolism--ME; Isoniazid--Pharmacology--PD; Macrophage-1 *Antigen* --Immunology--IM; Macrophages--Metabolism--ME; Mannans--Immunology--IM; Microbial Sensitivity Tests; Monocytes--Metabolism--ME; Mycobacterium tuberculosis--Growth and Development--GD; Polysaccharides--Metabolism--ME; Receptors, Complement...

Chemical Name: mannan receptor; (Antibodies; (Antitubercular Agents; (Glucans; (Macrophage-1 *Antigen*; (Mannans; (Polysaccharides; (Receptors, Complement 3b; (Receptors, Fc; (Receptors, Mitogen; (Isoniazid; (Zymosan

15/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09527957 98285732
Protective immunity induced by oral immunization with a rotavirus DNA vaccine encapsulated in microparticles.
Chen SC; Jones DH; Fynan EF; Farrar GH; Clegg JC; Greenberg HB; Herrmann JE
Division of Infectious Diseases and Immunology, University of Massachusetts Medical School, Worcester, Massachusetts 01655, USA.
Journal of virology (UNITED STATES) Jul 1998, 72 (7) p5757-61, ISSN 0022-538X Journal Code: KCV
Contract/Grant No.: R01 AI39637, AI, NIAID; R41 AI40449, AI, NIAID
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

DNA vaccines are usually given by intramuscular injection or by gene gun delivery of DNA-*coated* *particles* into the epidermis. Induction of mucosal immunity by targeting DNA vaccines to mucosal surfaces may offer advantages, and an oral vaccine could be effective for...

... BALB/c mice elicited both rotavirus-specific serum antibodies and intestinal immunoglobulin A (IgA). After challenge at 12 weeks postimmunization with homologous rotavirus, fecal rotavirus *antigen* was significantly reduced compared with controls. Earlier and higher fecal rotavirus-specific IgA responses were noted during the peak period of *viral* shedding, suggesting that protection was due to specific mucosal immune responses. The results that we obtained with PLG-encapsulated rotavirus VP6 DNA are the first...
Descriptors: Capsid--Genetics--GE; *Rotavirus--Immunology--IM; *Vaccines, DNA--Immunology--IM; **Viral* Vaccines--Immunology--IM; Administration, Oral; Antibodies, *Viral*--Blood--BL; Capsid--Immunology--IM; IgA--Analysis --AN; Immunization; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Vaccines, DNA --Administration and Dosage--AD; *Viral* Vaccines --Administration and Dosage--AD
Chemical Name: *viral* outer coat protein VP6; (Antibodies, *Viral*; (Capsid; (IgA; (Vaccines, DNA; (*Viral* Vaccines

15/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08595282 96287890
Prevalence of antibody to hepatitis C virus in Pakistani thalassaemics by particle agglutination test utilizing C 200 and C 22-3 *viral* *antigen* *coated* *particles*.
Bhatti FA; Amin M; Saleem M
Department of Pathology, AFIT and AFIP, Rawalpindi.
JPMA. The Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association (PAKISTAN) Oct 1995, 45 (10) p269-71, ISSN 0030-9982 Journal Code: KGI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Prevalence of antibody to hepatitis C virus in Pakistani thalassaemics by particle agglutination test utilizing C 200 and C 22-3 *viral* *antigen* *coated* *particles*.
... major. Twenty-one (60%) cases were anti HCV positive and also showed raised Alanine Transaminase (ALT) levels. Of 14 anti HCV negative, Hepatitis B Surface *Antigen* (HBs Ag) negative seven showed raised ALT

levels, indicating the chances of acute viraemia. Thus there is an urgent need to start anti HCV screening...
Descriptors: beta-Thalassemia--Blood--BL; *Hepatitis C Antibodies--Blood --BL; *Hepatitis C *Antigens*--Diagnostic Use--DU; beta-Thalassemia --Therapy--TH; Adolescence; Agglutination Tests--Methods--MT; Alanine Transaminase--Blood--BL; Blood Donors; Blood Transfusion; Child; Child, Preschool; Hemagglutination Tests; Hepatitis B Surface *Antigens*--Blood --BL; Hepatitis C--Prevention and Control--PC; Infant; Mass Screening; Pakistan; Prevalence; Viremia
Chemical Name: Alanine Transaminase; (Hepatitis B Surface *Antigens*; (Hepatitis C Antibodies; (Hepatitis C *Antigens*

15/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08550840 96086802
Virion-like structures in HeLa G cells transfected with the full-length sequence of the hepatitis C virus genome.
Mizuno M; Yamada G; Tanaka T; Shimotohno K; Takatani M; Tsuji T
First Department of Internal Medicine, Okayama University Medical School, Japan.
Gastroenterology (UNITED STATES) Dec 1995, 109 (6) p1933-40, ISSN 0016-5085 Journal Code: FH3
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... in vitro model for the study of HCV particle formation. METHODS: HeLa G cells were transfected with the full-length sequence of the HCV genome. *Viral* protein expression was analyzed using immunoblotting. The cells were examined using immunoelectron and conventional electron microscopy. RESULTS: Core, E2, NS3, NS5a, and NS5b proteins were identified using immunoblotting. Immunoelectron microscopy showed that the core *antigen* was located along the membrane of the endoplasmic reticulum (ER) and occasionally in its cisternae. Core *antigen*-positive particles of 30 nm in diameter were found in the cytosol and in the cisternae of the ER. The particles in the cisternae were...
... that HCV core proteins are synthesized and assembled into particles in the cytosol and that they bud into the cisternae of the ER to form *coated* *particles*.
Descriptors: Genome, *Viral*; *Hepatitis C-Like Viruses--Genetics--GE; *Virion--Ultrastructure--UL; Base Sequence; Endoplasmic Reticulum --Immunology--IM; Endoplasmic Reticulum--Ultrastructure--UL; Endoplasmic Reticulum--Virology--VI; Hela Cells; Hepatitis C *Antigens*--Metabolism--ME ; Hepatitis C-Like Viruses--Immunology--IM; Hepatitis C-Like Viruses --Metabolism--ME; Microscopy, Electron; Microscopy, Immunoelectron; Molecular Sequence Data; Transfection; *Viral* Proteins--Metabolism--ME
Chemical Name: Hepatitis C *Antigens*; (*Viral* Proteins

15/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08481656 96133576
Mouse microglial cell lines differing in constitutive and interferon-gamma-inducible *antigen* -presenting activities for naive and memory CD4+ and CD8+ T cells.
Walker WS; Gatewood J; Olivas E; Askew D; Havenith CE
Department of Immunology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, TN 3810, USA.
Journal of neuroimmunology (NETHERLANDS) Dec 31 1995, 63 (2) p163-74, ISSN 0165-5728 Journal Code: HSO
Contract/Grant No.: R01-NS32630, NS, NINDS; CA21765, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Mouse microglial cell lines differing in constitutive and interferon-gamma-inducible *antigen* -presenting activities for naive and memory CD4+ and CD8+ T cells.

... cell lines are B7-1+ (CD80), Mac-1+, Mac-2+, Mac-3+, CD45+, MHC class I+, colony stimulating factor-1 receptor+, and they ingest antibody-*coated* *particles*. However, the cell lines differ in their expression of B7-2 (CD86), F4/80, Ly-6C and MHC class II molecules. They also differ in their ability to constitutively process and present *antigens* to naive CD4+ and CD8+ T cells, memory CD4+ and CD8+, and in the manner by which interferon gamma modulates their *antigen*-presenting activities. These cell lines should be valuable as models for studies on the immunobiology of the microglia.

Descriptors: *Antigen* Presentation--Immunology--IM; *CD4-Positive T-Lymphocytes--Immunology--IM; *CD8-Positive T-Lymphocytes--Immunology--IM; *Interferon Type II--Immunology--IM; *Microglia--Cytology--CY; Adjuvants, Immunologic; *Antigens*, *Viral*--Immunology--IM; Cell Line--Cytology--CY; Cell Line--Immunology--IM; Hemocyanin; Hybridomas; Immunologic Memory --Immunology--IM; Isoantigens--Immunology--IM; Mice; Mice, Inbred C3H; Mice, Inbred...

Chemical Name: keyhole-limpet hemocyanin; (Adjuvants, Immunologic; (*Antigens*, *Viral*; (Isoantigens; (Interferon Type II; (Hemocyanin

15/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08157308 94072689

Receptors on phagocytic cells involved in microbial recognition.

Mosser DM

Temple University School of Medicine, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Immunology series (UNITED STATES) 1994, 60 p99-114, ISSN 0092-6019 Journal Code: A13

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

... affinity of the receptors for their ligand. Consequently the physiology of these receptors is altered. Fibronectin ligation, for example, results in the internalization of C3b-*coated* *particles* by the CR1. The second concept concerns the transduction of specific cellular signals following receptor ligation. Often, the receptor to which a microbe binds orchestrates...

...receptors on phagocytic cells capable of making the appropriate cellular responses. In the case of leishmania, phagocytosis mediated by the Fc gamma receptors leads to *parasite* killing even by resident macrophages, while complement-mediated phagocytosis leads to *parasite* survival.

Chemical Name: *Antigens*, CD14; (Integrins; (Lipopolysaccharides; (Opsonins; (Receptors, Complement; (Receptors, IgG; (Receptors, Immunologic

15/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07998851 94365421

Establishment and characterization of murine macrophage-like cell lines following transformation with simian virus 40 DNA deleted at the origin of replication.

Kreuzburg-Duffy UC; MacDonald C

Department of Biological Sciences, University of Paisley, Scotland, UK.

Journal of immunological methods (NETHERLANDS) Sep 14 1994, 174 (1-2) p33-51, ISSN 0022-1759 Journal Code: IFE

Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Differentiated mammalian cell lines can be established by introducing *viral* oncogenes into primary cells. Such lines can retain their original specialised functions while being adapted to prolonged life in culture; but most transformed cell lines...

... been shown to express many macrophage-specific properties throughout this time, including Fc receptors and staining for non-specific esterase. The cell lines phagocytosed IgG-*coated* *particles*, they were positive for the murine macrophage-specific marker F4/80 and they showed *antigen* -presentation function. Lysozyme, acid phosphatase, plasminogen activator, collagenase, prostaglandin E2 and 5'-nucleotidase activities have also been detected in these lines. In this paper the...

; *Antigen*-Presenting Cells--Cytology--CY; *Antigens* , Polyomavirus Transforming--Analysis--AN; Cell Line; Cell Transformation, *Viral*; Clone Cells; Culture Media; Genetic Vectors; Methods; Mice; Mice, Inbred BALB C; Plasminogen Activators--Metabolism--ME; Receptors, Fc--Analysis--AN; Transfection; Virus Replication

Chemical Name: Plasminogen Activators; (*Antigens* , Polyomavirus Transforming; (Culture Media; (Genetic Vectors; (Receptors, Fc

15/3,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07747996 94240962
Latex agglutination and adenoviruses. II. Detection of *antigens*.
Lengyel A; Adam E; Nasz I
Institute of Microbiology, Semmelweis University Medical School, Budapest, Hungary.
Acta microbiologica Hungarica (HUNGARY) 1993, 40 (2) p85-90, ISSN 0231-4622 Journal Code: 1AH
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Latex agglutination and adenoviruses. II. Detection of *antigens*.
Latex particles were coated with different monoclonal antibodies (MAbs) reacting with different epitopes of the hexons of adenovirus (AV) type h1 and h35. The *coated* *particles* were tested with the purified hexon of 22 different mammalian AV types and were agglutinated by the respective hexon *antigen* (s) with high specificity. The sensitivity of the reaction was influenced by the amount of MAb adsorbed to latex particles. The latex, coated with a...

Descriptors: Adenoviruses, Human--Immunology--IM; *Antibodies, *Viral* --Immunology--IM; **Antigens*, *Viral*--Immunology--IM; *Capsid--Immunology --IM; *Latex Fixation Tests--Methods--MT

Chemical Name: hexon; (Antibodies, Monoclonal; (Antibodies, *Viral*; (*Antigens*, *Viral*; (Capsid

15/3,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

07635471 93366430
***Antigen* -coated latex particles as a model system for probing monocyte responses in leprosy.**
Hasan RS; Dockrell HM; Jamil S; Chiang TJ; Hussain R
Department of Microbiology, Aga Khan University, Karachi, Pakistan.
Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Sep 1993, 61 (9) p3724-9, ISSN 0019-9567 Journal Code: GO7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

***Antigen* -coated latex particles as a model system for probing monocyte responses in leprosy.**

To study responses to Mycobacterium leprae *antigens*, we developed an in vitro model system in which latex particles coated with M. leprae sonic extract (MLSON) *antigen* were presented to monocytes. Uptake and oxidative response as measured by superoxide production to these *antigens* were investigated. Phagocytosis of MLSON-*coated* *particles* was greater than that of control particles in monocytes from both leprosy patients and controls from leprosy-endemic areas; uptake of MLSON-*coated* *particles* was higher in monocytes from lepromatous leprosy patients than in cells from tuberculoid leprosy patients and controls. In both patients and controls, uptake of latex particles coated with leprosy *antigens* triggered very little reduction of nitroblue tetrazolium although the cells were capable of mounting a respiratory burst. *Antigen*-coated latex particles can therefore be used as a tool to investigate monocyte responses to M. leprae and individual recombinant *antigens*.

Descriptors: *Antigens*, *Bacterial*--Immunology--IM; *Leprosy --Immunology--IM; *Monocytes--Immunology--IM; *Antigens*, *Bacterial* --Analysis--AN; Cells, Cultured; Latex; Microspheres; Monocytes--Metabolism --ME; Phagocytosis; Superoxides--Metabolism--ME

Chemical Name: *Antigens*, *Bacterial*; (Latex; (Superoxides

15/3,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06606687 90125865

The leukocyte cell surface receptor(s) for the iC3b product of complement.

Rosen H; Law SK

Sir William Dunn School of Pathology, University of Oxford, UK.

Current topics in microbiology and immunology (GERMANY, WEST) 1990, 153 p99-122, ISSN 0070-217X Journal Code: DWQ

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE; REVIEW; REVIEW, ACADEMIC

CR3 is probably the major adhesion molecule on monocytes and neutrophils. Its function as a phagocytic receptor for iC3b-*coated* *particles* has been well characterized. CR3 also has binding affinity for other ligands, including those that compete with iC3b such as fibrinogen, factor X, and beta-glucan, and those that do not such as *bacterial* LPS. CR3 binding to endothelial cells probably plays an important role in the extravascular migration of monocytes and neutrophils, but the ligand that it recognizes ...

... Structurally CR3 belongs to the integrin family, and it shares a common subunit with p150,95 and LFA-1. The expression of these three membrane *antigens* appear to be limited to leukocytes, and they are sometimes referred to collectively as the leukocyte integrins. All three *antigens* have a common binding affinity for *bacterial* LPS. p150,95 also has affinity for iC3b, but p150,95/iC3b-dependent cellular responses has not been demonstrated. Its status as a complement receptor...

15/3,K/11 (Item 11 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06330492 89028692

Immortalization of cloned mouse splenic macrophages with a retrovirus containing the v-raf/mil and v-myc oncogenes.

Roberson SM; Walker WS

Department of Immunology, St. Jude Children's Research Hospital, Memphis, Tennessee 38101.

Cellular immunology (UNITED STATES) Oct 15 1988, 116 (2) p341-51, ISSN 0008-8749 Journal Code: CQ9
Contract/Grant No.: AI 17979, AI, NIAID; CA 21765, CA, NCI
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... nude and syngeneic mice. The cell lines were judged to be macrophage based on morphological criteria and because they secreted lysozyme, were phagocytic for antibody-*coated* *particles*, and expressed both the Mac-1 *antigen* and the CSF-1 receptor. The cell lines could be divided into three groups based on their expression of Ia and their ability to present an *antigen* to a T-cell hybridoma. The majority of the lines did not constitutively express Ia or present *antigen*, but a lymphokine did induce Ia in all of the lines, with most of them also acquiring *antigen* -presenting activity. However, a small proportion of lymphokine-treated lines continued to lack *antigen*-presenting activity despite their ability to express Ia. The third and smallest group of cell lines constitutively expressed both Ia and *antigen*-presenting activity. These results show that the J2 recombinant retrovirus is a useful means of immortalizing functionally distinct populations of cloned splenic macrophages.
Descriptors: Cell Transformation, *Viral*; *Genetic Vectors; *Macrophages --Physiopathology--PP; *Oncogenes; *Retroviridae--Genetics--GE; *Antigens*, Differentiation--Biosynthesis--BI; *Antigens*, Differentiation--Genetics --GE; Flow Cytometry; Hemocyanin--Biosynthesis--BI; Histocompatibility *Antigens* Class II--Biosynthesis--BI; Macrophages--Microbiology--MI; Mice; Mice, Nude; Phenotype; Proto-Oncogene Proteins--Biosynthesis--BI; Proto-Oncogene Proteins--Genetics--GE; RNA; Spleen--Cytology--CY
Chemical Name: Receptor, Macrophage Colony-Stimulating Factor; (keyhole-limpet hemocyanin; (*Antigens*, Differentiation; (Histocompatibil ity *Antigens* Class II; (Macrophage-1 *Antigen*; (Proto-Oncogene Proteins; (RNA, recombinant; (RNA; (Hemocyanin

15/3,K/12 (Item 12 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06070181 88168599
Leukotriene B4 generation by human neutrophils following IgG-dependent stimulation.
Fitzharris P; Cromwell O; Moqbel R; Hartnell A; Walsh GM; Harvey C; Kay AB
Department of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Brompton Hospital, London, UK.
Immunology (ENGLAND) Aug 1987, 61 (4) p449-55, ISSN 0019-2805 Journal Code: GH7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

...coated beads (Sepharose 4B). LTB4 was identified in both the extra and intracellular compartments. The production of LTB4 was dependent upon the number of IgG-*coated* *particles* and the concentration of IgG bound to the beads. Release was maximal after a 15-30 min incubation time and was enhanced by prior activation of the neutrophils with the synthetic *bacterial* product f-met-leu-phe. Comparable LTB4 production was also observed when neutrophils were incubated with *antigen* (Aspergillus fumigatus)-coated beads sensitized with purified IgG obtained from the sera of patients with allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis. These results suggest a further mechanism by...
; *Antigens*, Fungal--Immunology--IM; Aspergillus fumigatus--Immunology --IM; Dose-Response Relationship, Immunologic; Neutrophils--Immunology--IM; Time Factors
Chemical Name: *Antigens*, Fungal; (Leukotriene B4

15/3,K/13 (Item 13 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

06050305 87139978

Cytomegalovirus in urine specimens has host beta 2 microglobulin bound to the *viral* envelope: a mechanism of evading the host immune response?

McKeating JA; Griffiths PD; Grundy JE

Journal of general virology (ENGLAND) Mar 1987, 68 (Pt 3) p785-92, ISSN 0022-1317 Journal Code: I9B

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Cytomegalovirus in urine specimens has host beta 2 microglobulin bound to the *viral* envelope: a mechanism of evading the host immune response?

... CMV grown in vitro. We report here that CMV exists in vivo in body fluids such as urine as beta 2 microglobulin (beta 2 m)-*coated* *particles* . We have demonstrated the presence of beta 2m on CMV purified directly from urine by Western blotting and have shown that the beta 2m was associated with the *viral* envelope. Urinary CMV could be specifically bound by an affinity column comprising a monoclonal antibody specific for beta 2m bound to Sepharose. The beta 2m...

... or murine monoclonal antibodies that could neutralize CMV grown in cell culture. We conclude that the binding of beta 2m by CMV masks the important *antigenic* sites necessary for neutralization which are recognized by man's immune response. We propose that CMV has evolved this mechanism of coating itself in a...

Descriptors: beta 2-Microglobulin--Metabolism--ME; *Cytomegalovirus --Metabolism--ME; *Cytomegalovirus Infections--Immunology--IM; **Viral* Envelope Proteins--Metabolism--ME...; Immunology--IM; beta 2-Microglobuli n--Urine--UR; Antibodies, Monoclonal; Cytomegalovirus--Immunology--IM; Cytomegalovirus--Isolation and Purification--IP; Cytomegalovirus Infections--Urine--UR; Neutralization Tests; Protein Binding; *Viral* Envelope Proteins--Isolation and Purification--IP

Chemical Name: beta 2-Microglobulin; (Antibodies, Monoclonal; (*Viral* Envelope Proteins

15/3,K/14 (Item 14 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05725810 89228599

An immunoglobulin G antibody capture particle-adherence test (GACPAT) for antibody to HIV-1 and HTLV-I that allows economical large-scale screening.

Parry JV; Mortimer PP

PHLS Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, London, UK.

AIDS (ENGLAND) Mar 1989, 3 (3) p173-6, ISSN 0269-9370 Journal Code: AID

Languages: ENGLISH

Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

GACPAT is a modification of a gelatin particle-agglutination test for the detection of anti-HIV-1 and anti-HTLV-I. In it, *antigen*-*coated* *particles* react with immunoglobulin captured from the specimens onto the surface of U-bottomed reaction wells previously coated with anti-gamma chains. In initial tests on...

; Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome--Prevention and Control--PC; Agglutination Tests--Methods--MT; Antibodies, *Viral*--Analysis--AN; Indicator Dilution Techniques; Mass Screening--Economics--EC; Plasma Volume ; Reaction Time

Chemical Name: Antibodies, *Viral*

15/3,K/15 (Item 15 from file: 155)

DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05602016 90035315
Occupancy of adenosine receptors on human neutrophils inhibits respiratory burst stimulated by ingestion of complement-*coated* *particles* and occupancy of chemoattractant but not Fc receptors.
Kubersky SM; Hirschhorn R; Broekman MJ; Cronstein BN
Department of Medicine, New York University Medical Center, NY 10016.
Inflammation (UNITED STATES) Oct 1989, 13 (5) p591-9, ISSN 0360-3997
Journal Code: GM0
Contract/Grant No.: AI-10343, AI, NIAID; HL29034, HL, NHLBI; K11-AR-01490, AR, NIAMS
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Occupancy of adenosine receptors on human neutrophils inhibits respiratory burst stimulated by ingestion of complement-*coated* *particles* and occupancy of chemoattractant but not Fc receptors.
... zymosan particles (STZ) and immune complexes (IC). 2-Chloroadenosine inhibits, in a dose-dependent fashion, O2- generation by neutrophils that have been exposed to C3b-*coated* *particles* (STZ). Inhibition of O2- generation is similar in the presence or absence of cytochalasin B (IC50 = 53 +/- 19 and 16 +/- 5 nM, respectively, P = NS...
... metabolites, we studied the effect of 2-chloroadenosine on oxygen consumption by activated neutrophils. 2-Chloroadenosine inhibited O2 consumption stimulated by STZ and the surrogate *bacterial* chemoattractant FMLP; however, inhibition of O2 consumption varied with the presence or absence of cytochalasin B. In contrast, when neutrophils were stimulated by immune complexes...
; *Antigen*-Antibody Complex--Immunology--IM; Cytochalasin B --Pharmacology--PD; Neutrophils--Metabolism--ME; Oxygen Consumption--Drug Effects--DE; Receptors, Purinergic--Physiology--PH; Zymosan--Antagonists and Inhibitors--AI

15/3,K/16 (Item 16 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

05465689 88113483
Localization of woodchuck hepatitis virus in the liver.
Abe K; Kurata T; Shikata T
Department of Pathology, National Institute of Health, Tokyo, Japan.
Hepatology (UNITED STATES) Jan-Feb 1988, 8 (1) p88-92, ISSN 0270-9139
Journal Code: GBZ
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

Localization of woodchuck hepatitis virus in liver tissue from 10 infected woodchucks was investigated immunohistochemically and ultrastructurally. Woodchuck hepatitis virus surface *antigen* was detected by immunoperoxidase methods in the cytoplasm of hepatocytes with a fine granular and/or inclusion body appearance. Woodchuck hepatitis virus surface *antigen* positive hepatocytes were often found in the peripheral zone of hepatic lobules. In contrast to human hepatitis B core *antigen*, woodchuck hepatitis virus core *antigen* was observed only in the cytoplasm of hepatocytes, but not in the nuclei. In hyperplastic foci, woodchuck hepatitis virus *antigen* -positive hepatocytes were found in 3 of 8 animals. Furthermore, in 1 of 5 animals with hepatocellular carcinoma, woodchuck hepatitis virus surface *antigen* and woodchuck hepatitis virus core *antigen* were present in carcinoma cells. Electron microscopic examination revealed many filamentous structures (18 to 20 nm in diameter) in the cisternae of the endoplasmic reticulum. Noncoated core particles (18 to 20 nm in diameter) were found in the cytoplasm of the hepatocytes, but not in the nuclei. The *coated* *particles* (42 to 45 nm in diameter) were

observed in the cisternae of the endoplasmic reticulum. These *coated* *particles* were shown to be morphologically identical to the virus particles in serum. These results indicate that woodchuck hepatitis virus core *antigen* is produced and assembled mainly in the cytoplasm of hepatocytes, and seems to be rapidly assembled into virion. The similarity of woodchuck hepatitis virus infection...
Descriptors: *Antigens*, *Viral*--Isolation and Purification--IP; *Hepatitis Viruses--Immunology--IM; *Hepatitis, *Viral*, Animal--Pathology --PA; *Liver--Microbiology--MI; *Marmota--Microbiology--MI; *Sciuridae --Microbiology--MI; Hepatitis, *Viral*, Animal--Microbiology--MI; Immunoenzyme Techniques; Inclusion Bodies, *Viral*; Microscopy, Electron
Chemical Name: *Antigens*, *Viral*

15/3,K/17 (Item 17 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

04862305 85230930
p150/95, Third member of the LFA-1/CR3 polypeptide family identified by anti-Leu M5 monoclonal antibody.
Lanier LL; Arnaout MA; Schwarting R; Warner NL; Ross GD
European journal of immunology (GERMANY, WEST) Jul 1985, 15 (7) p713-8 , ISSN 0014-2980 Journal Code: EN5
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... subunit noncovalently associated with a 95-kDa beta subunit and probably is specific for an epitope on the 150-kDa alpha chain. This p150/95 *antigen* is the third member of a family of polypeptides sharing a common 95-kDa beta chain, which includes the lymphocyte function-associated *antigen* LFA-1 (p177/95) and complement receptor CR3 (Mo1/MAC-1/OKM1; p165/95) *antigens* . Sequential immunoprecipitation with anti-p95 beta chain mAb specifically removed the *antigens* detected by anti-LFA-1, anti-CR3 and anti-Leu M5 mAb. Certain patients with recurrent *bacterial* infections are genetically deficient in expression of the LFA-1 and Mo1 *antigens* , and have impaired granulocyte function. Granulocytes from a patient with this disease also failed to react with anti-Leu M5. Stimulation of normal granulocytes with f-Met-Leu-Phe, C5a-desArg, or calcium ionophore resulted in increased expression of Mo1 and Leu M5 *antigens* on the cell surface, but did not significantly increase expression of LFA-1 *antigen*. In functional assays, anti-Leu M5 did not inhibit T cell-mediated or natural killer cell-mediated cytotoxicity. In addition, anti-Leu M5 neither inhibited the binding of complement-*coated* *particles* to CR1 or CR3 nor did it affect the binding of EC3dg to neutrophils (CR4). These studies clearly indicate that the p150/95 *antigen* recognized by the anti-Leu M5 antibody is a structurally distinct member of the LFA-1/CR3 family.
Descriptors: Antibodies, Monoclonal--Diagnostic Use--DU; **Antigens*, Surface--Analysis--AN; **Antigens*, Surface--Immunology--IM; *Peptides --Analysis--AN; Antibodies, Monoclonal--Physiology--PH; *Antigen*-Antibody Reactions; Binding, Competitive; Cytotoxicity, Immunologic; Granulocytes --Immunology--IM; Peptides--Immunology--IM; Phagocyte Bactericidal Dysfunction--Immunology--IM; Precipitin Tests; Recurrence
Chemical Name: Antibodies, Monoclonal; (*Antigens* , Differentiation, T-Lymphocyte; (*Antigens*, Surface; (Lymphocyte Function-Associated *Antigen*-1; (Peptides

15/3,K/18 (Item 18 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

03005582 78036231
[Core and coat of the hepatitis b-virus and cytoplasmic viruslike particles in chronic hepatitis. An electron microscopic study (author's

transl)]
Core und Hulle des Hepatitis-B-Virus und zytoplasmatische virusartige Korperchen bei chronischer Hepatitis. Eine elektronenmikroskopische Studie.
Kendrey G
Zentralblatt fur allgemeine Pathologie und pathologische Anatomie (GERMANY, EAST) 1977, 121 (4-5) p450-5, ISSN 0044-4030 Journal Code: Y4M
Languages: GERMAN Summary Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE English Abstract

... biopsy material of a seropositive patient receiving immunosuppressive therapy (Corticosteroid + Imuran) for chronic active hepatitis (CAH), intranuclear, ring-shaped, 20--25 nm in diameter non-*coated* *particles* (core) of liver cells and intracisternal filaments, 23 nm in diameter (coat) of the soft ER in the "ground-glass" hepatocytes were demonstrated by electron...

... in diameter) different from B-virus components and Dane-particle were also found (second virus-infection?). The role of immuno-suppression in the appaerance of *viral* structures is considered because such particles could not be detected in the first biopsy before therapy when CAH and *antigenaemia* were already present.

15/3,K/19 (Item 19 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

02741491 77184087
The occurrence of circulating immune complexes and *viral* *antigens* in idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.
Lurhuma AZ; Riccomi H; Masson PL
Clinical and experimental immunology (ENGLAND) Apr 1977, 28 (1) p49-55 , ISSN 0009-9104 Journal Code: DD7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

The occurrence of circulating immune complexes and *viral* *antigens* in idiopathic thrombocytopenic purpura.
The sera of seventy-two patients with ITP were tested for their inhibitory activity on the agglutination of IgG-*coated* *particles* by RF or C1q. The majority (83%) displayed an inhibitory effect toward both agglutinators, whereas 17% were found to contain endogenous RF. A negative correlation...

... of IgG were distributed over several peaks eluted before monomeric 7S IgG. The IgG detected in the heavy fractions of two ITP sera corresponded to *antigen* -antibody complexes as shown by dissociation experiments at acid pH. In all ITP sera analysed by chromatography, DNA has been detected in the heavy fractions and appears to be the *antigen* of certain complexes. The sera from forty-two patients with ITP were analysed by counter-electrophoresis for the presence of *viral* *antigens*. HBs *antigen* was detected in twenty sera, EBV *antigen* in five, and adenovirus *antigen* in six.
Descriptors: *Antigen*-Antibody Complex; **Antigens*, *Viral*; *Purpura, Thrombocytopenic--Immunology--IM; *Antigens*, *Viral*--Analysis--AN; Chromatography, Gel; Complement 1; Latex Fixation Tests; Rheumatoid Factor

15/3,K/20 (Item 20 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

02504683 78150082
Phagocytosis by sheep alveolar macrophages: relationship between opsonin concentration and light emission in the presence of luminol.

Ziprin RL
Infection and immunity (UNITED STATES) Mar 1978, 19 (3) p889-92, ISSN 0019-9567 Journal Code: GO7
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... method described will aid in detecting compounds which alter Fc receptor activity. A direct linear relationship existed between the concentration of antibody used to opsonize *bacterial* particles and the quantity of luminol-dependent light emitted by a population of sheep alveolar macrophages exposed to the opsonized particles. The relationship can be illustrated with a Lineweaver-Burk-style double-reciprocal plot. An analogy is suggested between the kinetics of enzyme substrate reactions and the interaction of antibody-*coated* *particles* with Fc receptors on cell membranes.
; *Antigen*-Antibody Reactions; Dextrans--Pharmacology--PD; Immunoglobulins, Fc--Metabolism--ME; Luminescence; Phagocytosis --Drug Effects--DE; Plant Extracts--Toxicity--TO; Pulmonary Alveoli--Cytology--CY; Receptors, Drug; Sheep

15/3,K/21 (Item 21 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

02289778 76263460
Studies on the mechanism of phagocytosis. II. The interaction of macrophages with anti-immunoglobulin IgG-coated bone marrow-derived lymphocytes.
Griffin FM Jr; Griffin JA; Silverstein SC
Journal of experimental medicine (UNITED STATES) Sep 1 1976, 144 (3) p788-809, ISSN 0022-1007 Journal Code: I2V
Languages: ENGLISH
Document type: JOURNAL ARTICLE

... pole of the surface bound to the macrophages' Fc receptors but were not ingested. These results confirm our previous hypothesis that ingestion of an immunologically *coated* *particle* requires the sequential, circumferential binding of specific receptors on the plasma membrane of a phagocytic cell to immunologic ligands distributed over the entire particle surface...

... complexes from the surface of a cell without destroying the cell to which these complexes are attached may be important in understanding the effects of *antigens* and antibodies on cells participating in a humoral immune response, in identifying the mechanisms by which chronic *viral* infections are established, and in defining the roles of blocking antibodies in tumor immunity.
; Antibodies, Anti-Idiotypic; *Antigen*-Antibody Complex; B-Lymphocytes; IgG--Metabolism--ME; Immunoglobulins, Surface; Macrophages--Ultrastructure --UL; Mice; Models, Biological; Surface Properties

15/3,K/22 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

10289179 BIOSIS NO.: 199698744097
Prevalence of antibody to hepatitis C virus in Pakistani thalassaemics by particle agglutination test utilizing C 200 and C 23-3 *viral* *antigen* *coated* *particles*.
AUTHOR: Bhatti Farhat Abbas(a); Amin Muhammad; Saleem Muhammad
AUTHOR ADDRESS: (a)Dep. Pathol., AFIT, Rawalpindi**Pakistan
1995
JOURNAL: JPMA (Journal of the Pakistan Medical Association) 45 (10):p 269-271 1995

ISSN: 0030-9982
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

Prevalence of antibody to hepatitis C virus in Pakistani thalassaemics by particle agglutination test utilizing C 200 and C 23-3 *viral* *antigen* *coated* *particles*.

15/3,K/23 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

04774235 BIOSIS NO.: 000080077362
P-150-95 3RD MEMBER OF THE LFA-1-CR-3 POLYPEPTIDE FAMILY IDENTIFIED BY ANTI-LEU-M-5 MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY
AUTHOR: LANIER L L; ARNAOUT M A; SCHWARTING R; WARNER N L; ROSS G D
AUTHOR ADDRESS: BECTON DICKINSON MONOCLONAL CENTER INC., 2357 GARCIA AVE., MOUNTAIN VIEW, CA 94043, USA.
JOURNAL: EUR J IMMUNOL 15 (7). 1985. 713-718.
FULL JOURNAL NAME: European Journal of Immunology
CODEN: EJIMA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...ABSTRACT: subunit noncovalently associated with a 95-kDa .beta. subunit and probably is specific for an epitope on the 150-kDa .alpha.-chain. This p150/95 *antigen* is the 3rd member of a family of polypeptides sharing a common 95-kDa .beta. chain, which includes the lymphocyte function-associated *antigen* LFA-1 (p177/95) and complement receptor CR3 (Mol/MAC-1/OKM1; p165/95) *antigens*. Sequential immunoprecipitation with anti-p95 .beta. chain mAb specifically removed the *antigens* detected by anti-LFA-1, anti-CR3 and anti-Leu M5 mAb. Certain patients with recurrent *bacterial* infections are genetically deficient in expression of the LFA-1 and Mol *antigens*, and have impaired granulocyte function. Granulocytes from a patient with this disease also failed to react with anti-Leu M5. Stimulation of normal granulocytes with f-Met-Leu-Phe, C5a-desArg, or Ca ionophore resulted in increased expression of Mol and Leu M5 *antigens* on the cell surface, but did not significantly increase expression of LFA-1 *antigen*. In functional assays, anti-Leu M5 did not inhibit T cell-mediated or natural killer cell-mediated cytotoxicity. Anti-Leu M5 neither inhibited the binding of complement-*coated* *particles* to CR1 or CR3 nor did it affect the binding of EC3dg to neutrophils (CR4). These studies clearly indicate that the p150/95 *antigen* recognized by the anti-LeuM5 antibody is a structurally distinct member of the LFA-1/CR3 family.
DESCRIPTORS: LYMPHOCYTE FUNCTION-ASSOCIATED *ANTIGEN* COMPLEMENT RECEPTOR CR-3 MOI *ANTIGEN* RECURRENT *BACTERIAL* INFECTIONS GRANULOCYTES

15/3,K/24 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

02421121 BIOSIS NO.: 000066003662
CORE AND COAT OF THE HEPATITIS B VIRUS AND CYTOPLASMIC VIRUS-LIKE PARTICLES IN CHRONIC HEPATITIS AN ELECTRON MICROSCOPIC STUDY
AUTHOR: KENDREY G
AUTHOR ADDRESS: ZENTRALSPITAL INFEKTIONSKRANKHEITEN STADT BUDAPEST, GYALI UT. 5/7, 1097 BUDAPEST, HUNG.
JOURNAL: ZENTRALBL ALLG PATHOL PATHOL ANAT 121 (4-5). 1977 (RECD 1978) 450-455.
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Zentralblatt fuer Allgemeine Pathologie und Pathologische Anatomie
CODEN: ZAPPA

RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: GERMAN

ABSTRACT: In the 2nd liver biopsy material of a seropositive patient receiving immunosuppressive therapy (corticosteroid + Imuran) for chronic active hepatitis (CAH), intranuclear, ring-shaped and non-*coated* *particles* (core) 20-25 nm in diameter were found in liver cells, and intracisternal filaments 23 nm in diameter (coat) were found in the soft endoplasmic...
...nm in diameter) different from B-virus components and Dane-particle were also found (2nd virus-infection ?). The role of immunosuppression in the appearance of *viral* structures is considered because such particles could not be detected in the 1st biopsy before therapy when CAH and *antigenemia* were already present.
DESCRIPTORS: HUMAN CORTICO STEROID IMURAN IMMUNOL-DRUGS HORMONE-DRUG DANE PARTICLES *ANTIGENEMIA*

15/3,K/25 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

02105988 BIOSIS NO.: 000063020980
STUDIES ON THE MECHANISM OF PHAGOCYTOSIS PART 2 THE INTERACTION OF MACROPHAGES WITH ANTI IMMUNO GLOBULIN IMMUNO GLOBULIN G COATED BONE MARROW DERIVED LYMPHOCYTES
AUTHOR: GRIFFIN F M JR; GRIFFIN J A; SILVERSTEIN S C
JOURNAL: J EXP MED 144 (3). 1976 788-809.
FULL JOURNAL NAME: Journal of Experimental Medicine
CODEN: JEMEA
RECORD TYPE: Abstract

...ABSTRACT: anti-immunoglobulin IgG molecules redistributed to 1 pole of the surface, bound to the macrophages' Fc receptors, but were not ingested. Ingestion of an immunologically *coated* *particle* requires the sequential, circumferential binding of specific receptors on the plasma membrane of a phagocytic cell to immunologic ligands distributed over the entire particle surface...

...complexes from the surface of a cell without destroying the cell to which these complexes are attached may be important in understanding the effects of *antigens* and antibodies on cells participating in a humoral immune response, in identifying the mechanisms by which chronic *viral* infections are established, and in defining the roles of blocking antibodies in tumor immunity.
DESCRIPTORS: SURFACE IMMUNO GLOBULIN FC RECEPTOR IMMUNE COMPLEX PHAGOCYTOSIS *VIRAL* INFECTION TUMOR IMMUNITY

15/3,K/26 (Item 1 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

07935567 EMBASE No: 1999409162
Gene gun approches for DNA vaccine and cytokine gene therapy in protozoan *parasite* infection
Sakai T.; Himeno K.
T. Sakai, Dept. of Parasitology and Immunology, Univ. of Tokushima Sch. of Medicine, Tokushima Japan
Shikoku Acta Medica (SHIKOKU ACTA MED.) (Japan) 25 OCT 1999, 55/5 (180-185)
CODEN: SKIZA ISSN: 0037-3699
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: JAPANESE SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH; JAPANESE
NUMBER OF REFERENCES: 19

Gene gun approches for DNA vaccine and cytokine gene therapy in protozoan *parasite* infection

The particle-mediated method for gene delivery with a gun utilizes a shock wave to accelerate DNA-*coated* *particles* into target cells or tissues. This gene delivery method is effective in various somatic tissues in vitro and in vivo. We have, herein, applied this gene delivery system to DNA vaccine and cytokine gene therapy for protozoan *parasite* infections. We used cDNA encoding 47 kDa of Plasmodium falciparum serine repeat *antigen* (SERA) that is a vaccine candidate *antigen* and did SERA DNA immunization with mice using gene gun. Significant SERA-specific antibodies (Abs) were observed by SERA DNA immunization. Furthermore, these Ab responses...

...trypanosomiasis. Therefore, this gene gun approach may be a useful for DNA vaccine and gene therapy in a wide spectrum of diseases other than protozoan *parasite* infection.

15/3,K/27 (Item 2 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

04972392 EMBASE No: 1992112608
Latex agglutination assay of human immunoglobulin M antitoxoplasma antibodies which uses enzymatically treated *antigen*-*coated* *particles*
Cambiaso C.L.; Galanti L.M.; Leautaud P.; Masson P.L.
Unit of Experimental Medicine, Universite Catholique Louvain, 74 avenue Hippocrate,B-1200 Brussels Belgium
Journal of Clinical Microbiology (J. CLIN. MICROBIOL.) (United States) 1992, 30/4 (882-888)
CODEN: JCMID ISSN: 0095-1137
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH SUMMARY LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Latex agglutination assay of human immunoglobulin M antitoxoplasma antibodies which uses enzymatically treated *antigen*-*coated* *particles*

...and reliable (interassay coefficient of variation, <11%) is proposed. Its principle is based on the observation that a suspension of latex particles coated with toxoplasma *antigens*, after treatment with proteinase K, becomes less agglutinable by IgG antibodies but more agglutinable by IgM antibodies. The difference between the activities of the two...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
parasite *antigen*; proteinase

15/3,K/28 (Item 3 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

03442274 EMBASE No: 1987194851
Leukotriene Binf 4 generation by human neutrophils following IgG-dependent stimulation
Fitzharris P.; Cromwell O.; Moqbel R.; et al.
Department of Allergy and Clinical Immunology, Cardiothoracic Institute, Brompton Hospital, London SW3 6HP United Kingdom
Immunology (IMMUNOLOGY) (United Kingdom) 1987, 61/4 (449-455)
CODEN: IMMUA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...Sepharose 4B). LTBinf 4 was identified in both the extra and intracellular compartments. The production of LTBinf 4 was dependent upon the number of IgG-*coated* *particles* and the concentration of IgG bound

to the beads. Release was maximal after a 15-30 min incubation time and was enhanced by prior activation of the neutrophils with the synthetic *bacterial* product f-met-leu-phe. Comparable LTBinf 4 production was also observed when neutrophils were incubated with *antigen* (Aspergillus fumigatus)-coated beads sensitized with purified IgG obtained from the sera of patients with allergic bronchopulmonary aspergillosis. These results suggest a further mechanism by...
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
calcium ionophore; fungus *antigen*; zymosan

15/3,K/29 (Item 4 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

02843573 EMBASE No: 1985187532
p150/95, Third member of the LFA-1/CRinf 3 polypeptide family identified by anti-Leu M5 monoclonal antibody
Lanier L.L.; Arnaout M.A.; Schwarting R.; et al.
Becton Dickinson Monoclonal Center, Inc., Mountain View, CA 94043 United States
European Journal of Immunology (EUR. J. IMMUNOL.) (Germany) 1985, 15/7 (713-718)
CODEN: EJIMA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...subunit noncovalently associated with a 95-kDa beta subunit and probably is specific for an epitope on the 150-kDa alpha chain. This p150/95 *antigen* is the third member of a family of polypeptides sharing a common 95-kDa beta chain, which includes the lymphocyte function-associated *antigen* LFA-1 (p177/95) and complement receptor CRinf 3 (Mo1/MAC-1/OKM1; p165/95) *antigens*. Sequential immunoprecipitation with anti-p95 beta chain mAb specifically removed the *antigens* detected by anti-LFA-1, anti-CRinf 3 and anti-Leu M5 mAb. Certain patients with recurrent *bacterial* infections are genetically deficient in expression of the LFA-1 and Mo1 *antigens*, and have impaired granulocyte function. Granulocytes from a patient with this disease also failed to react with anti-Leu M5. Stimulation of normal granulocytes with f-Met-Leu-Phe, C5a-desArg, or calcium ionophore resulted in increased expression of Mo1 and Leu M5 *antigens* on the cell surface, but did not significantly increase expression of LFA-1 *antigen*. In functional assays, anti-Leu M5 did not inhibit T cell-mediated or natural killer cell-mediated cytotoxicity. In addition, anti-Leu M5 neither inhibited the binding of complement-*coated* *particles* to CRinf 1 or CRinf 3 nor did it affect the binding of EC3dg to neutrophils (CRinf 4). These studies clearly indicate that the p150/95 *antigen* recognized by the anti-Leu M5 antibody is a structurally distinct member of the LFA-1/CRinf 3 family.
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
*complement receptor; *lymphocyte *antigen*; *monoclonal antibody
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
**bacterial* infection; *granulocyte

15/3,K/30 (Item 5 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

00807520 EMBASE No: 1977153031
Studies on the mechanism of phagocytosis. II. The interaction of macrophages with anti immunoglobulin IgG coated bone marrow derived lymphocytes
Griffin Jr. F.M.; Griffin J.A.; Silverstein S.C.
Div. Infect. Dis., Univ. Alabama, Birmingham, Ala. 35294 United States
Journal of Experimental Medicine (J. EXP. MED.) 1976, 144/3 (788-809)
CODEN: JEMEA

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

...pole of the surface bound to the macrophages' Fc receptors but were not ingested. These results confirm a previous hypothesis that ingestion of an immunologically *coated* *particle* requires the sequential, circumferential binding of specific receptors on the plasma membrane of a phagocytic cell to immunologic ligands distributed over the entire particle surface...

...complexes from the surface of a cell without destroying the cell to which these complexes are attacked may be important in understanding the effects of *antigens* and antibodies on cells participating in a humoral immune response, in identifying the mechanisms by which chronic *viral* infections are established, and in defining the roles of blocking antibodies in tumor immunity.
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
*b lymphocyte; *antibody production; **antigen* antibody complex; * macrophage; *phagocytosis

15/3,K/31 (Item 6 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

00113254 EMBASE No: 1974103353
Immunoagglutination electron microscopic study on virus like particles and Australia *antigen* in liver tissue
Huang S.N.; Groh V.
Dept. Pathol., McGill Univ., Montreal Canada
Laboratory Investigation (LAB. INVEST.) 1973, 29/4 (353-366)
CODEN: LAINA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

Immunoagglutination electron microscopic study on virus like particles and Australia *antigen* in liver tissue

Homogenized liver tissues from five patients suffering from persistent Australia *antigenemia* and chronic active hepatitis were shown by electron microscopy on phosphotungstic acid stained preparations to contain noncoated virus like particles 270 to 290Angstrom in size and Australia *antigen* (Au Ag) consisting of Dane particles 420 to 460Angstrom in size, filaments 200 to 260Angstrom in diameter, and a few small spherical particles 200 to 220Angstrom in diameter. A simple method of immunoagglutination electron microscopy was used to facilitate the detection of Australia *antigen*. The method includes maceration of liver tissue, digestion with Pronase to clear up the cell debris, and reaction of the digested homogenate with rabbit Au...

...noncoated particles. Similar study made on the serum showed identical Au Ag complexes and no noncoated particles. The results indicate that the noncoated particles are *antigenically* different from the Au Ag, which is probably the virus induced protein coat that forms the envelope of the Dane particles, the filaments, and the small particles. The finding of the noncoated and the *coated* *particles* (the Dane particle) is probably pathognomonic for type B *viral* hepatitis. Pronase digestion did not affect the immunoreactivity of Au Ag nor the agglutinin effect of the antiserum in this study. The method is useful in the study of *antigenic* characterization of hepatitis virus and its related products.
DRUG DESCRIPTORS:
*hepatitis b antibody; *hepatitis b *antigen*; *pronase
MEDICAL DESCRIPTORS:
**antigen* antibody reaction; **antigen* antibody complex; *chronic active hepatitis; *diagnosis; *hepatitis b; *liver disease; *liver homogenate; * staining; *virus hepatitis; *virus particle

MEDICAL TERMS (UNCONTROLLED): hepatitis associated *antigen*; immune precipitation

15/3,K/32 (Item 7 from file: 73)
DIALOG(R)File 73:EMBASE

00103952 EMBASE No: 1974094050
Platelets and inflammation
PLAQUETTES ET INFLAMMATION
Zawilska K.; Izrael V.
Dept. Hemostase Thrombose Exp., Inst. Rech. Mal. Sang, Hop. St Louis, Paris France
PATH.BIOL. 1973, 21/7 (771-780)
CODEN: PABIA
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: FRENCH

...is contained within the cationic protein of the granules. Bacteria and certain viruses give an irreversible platelet aggregation with liberation of intraplatelet constituents. The various *bacterial* endotoxins do not induce aggregation of human platelets, but slow liberation of serotonin. In the rabbit, the endotoxins induce platelet aggregation followed by an increase...

...3 and a significant liberation of serotonin. The mechanisms of liberation induced by endotoxins are not analogous to those provoked by ADP or collagen. Various *antigen* antibody complexes, white blood cells sensitized in the presence of corresponding *antigens*, gammaglobulin *coated* *particles*, IgG aggregates in man, are also able to induce irreversible aggregation with the liberation of intraplatelet constituents. The presence of complement and the integrity of...
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	243	(VECTOR?) AND (MINIMAL (W) PROMOTER?)
S2	197918	(VIRAL OR BACTERIAL OR PARASITE OR (FUNGAL (W) PATHOGEN)) - AND (ANTIGEN?)
S3	6	S1 AND S2
S4	3	RD (unique items)
S5	11	S1 AND (ANTIGEN?)
S6	5	RD (unique items)
S7	7634	(HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV)
S8	0	S1 AND S7
S9	21	(HCMV OR SCMV OR PRV) (W) EARLY (W) PROMOTER?
S10	0	S1 AND S9
S11	9	RD S9 (unique items)
S12	963	COATED (W) PARTICLE?
S13	0	S1 AND S12
S14	43	S2 AND S12
S15	32	RD (unique items)
S16	0	S15 AND S9
S17	0	S15 AND (GENETIC (W) IMMUNIZATION)

?logoff
28aug00 13:33:41 User259876 Session D105.2
$4.68 1.462 DialUnits File155
$7.20 36 Type(s) in Format 3
$7.20 36 Types
$11.88 Estimated cost File155
$6.22 1.110 DialUnits File5
$8.25 5 Type(s) in Format 3
$8.25 5 Types
$14.47 Estimated cost File5
$8.30 0.977 DialUnits File73
$18.80 8 Type(s) in Format 3

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          $18.80  8 Types
$27.10    Estimated cost File73
          OneSearch, 3 files,  3.549 DialUnits FileOS
 $1.05    TYMNET
$54.50    Estimated cost this search
$54.93    Estimated total session cost    3.667 DialUnits


### Status: Signed Off. (21 minutes)
```